(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7.	Gujarat	4307	5958	0.27	2028	1585	0.12
8.	Haryana	2362	4171	0.37	2553	3078	0.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	302	839	0.00	89	450	0.06
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1265	1748	0.29	822	987	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Karnataka	4685	2709	1.24	7541	43912	0.58
13.	Kerala	3007	4736	0.12	1982	2541	0.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8704	7524	1.47	817	5078	0.52
15.	Maharashtra	23314	40866	0.53	11748	668	2.77
16.	Manipur	0	2506	0.00	960	0	2.47
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0	379	0.00	7212	2126	22.36
19.	Nagaland	265	250	0.00	131	154	0.53
20.	Orissa	3967	2273	0.76	1179	1063	0.00
21.	Punjab	527	1440	0.25	17	1236	0.01
22.	Rajasthan	4083	1957	0.50	9910	5555	0.16
23.	Sikkim	76	176	0.56	104	170	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	2356	5016	0.59	1412	4756	0.00
25.	Tripura	598	4783	1.07	1031	3081	0.48
26.	Uttaranchal	153	763	0.00	0	449	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6919	29031	4.20	6345	5253	4.69
28.	West Bengal	4033	2361	1.92	4030	20222	1.46
29.	A&N Islands	4	0	0.87	16	0	0.62
30.	Chandigarh	72	961	N.A.	35	0	N.A.
31.	D & N Haveli	10	98	0.00	0	0	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
33.	Delhi	214	220	N.A.	170	300	N.A.
34.	Pondicherry	1108	1792	1.46	1122	2152	0.64
	TOTAL:	94649	137730	31.24	101242	117263	42.15

Alarming Increase in slum and BPL population

3631. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that population of slums in urban areas and

Below Poverty lLine population of urban areas of the country is increasing alarmingly;

(b) if so, the concrete steps poposed to be taken by Central Government in regard to development of this population and to bring them to the main stream;

(c) whether it is also a fact that so-called development schemes of Central Government for the improvement in the lives of these population are all failures due to improper implementation and half-baked planning, embezzlement of money; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Town & Country Planning Organization (TCPO) conducted a one time study on Slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996". According to this report, the slum population of the country, which was estimated to the 462.608 lakhs in 1991, is projected to be 618.258 lakhs during 2001. However, as per the estimation of Planning Commission, the number of persons living Below Poverty Line has declined from 56.4 per cent in 1973-74 to 27.1 percent in 1999-2000.

(b) For integrated development of slums through projects for providing shelter, basic services and other civic amenities and with a view to provide utilities to the urban poor in select 63 cities a Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) has been launched on 3rd December, 2005. In the remaining cities/towns an Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has also been launched on 3rd December 2005. IHSDP has subsumed Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) and National Slum Development Programme (NSDP). The targeted beneficiaries are slum dwellers/Urban Poor/EWS/LIG categories.

In order to ameliorate the living conditions of the Urban Poor, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis with effect from 1.12.1997. The Scheme is funded in proportion of 75:25 between Centre and the States. The SJSRY strives to provide gainful employment

to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) encouraging the setting up of Self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the (c) above, question does not arise.

Poverty alleviation schemes

3632. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally implemented/sponsored poverty alleviation schemes under execution now;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in the recent times to ascertain the impact of these schemes in poverty alleviation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is implementing on all India basis, an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), with effect from 1.12.1997. The Scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(b) and (c) All India evaluation of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been carried out recently by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi. The major findings of the evaluation study are as under:—

* Good impact in facilitating employment is observed in all the States.
* Majority of the beneficiaries who were imparted skill training fall under the age group of 18-30 years.